[SPECIAL TO JOUENAL.] Governor Caldwell on the Rampage_ Will He be Impeached ?

BALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18th, 1871. Governor Caldwell announced to the House Representatives to-day, in a Special Message, that he would not issue his proclamation, as required by the Convention Act. For this refusal to perform his duty, it is thought that he will H. A. L. at once be impeached.

Captain in the Confederate army) to the Let him go, by all means. He will thus Capitol. have ample leisure to Peru-se the past, and repent at leisure over much that he has done. Young Douglass can be spared as Private Secretary, and in sportive peruvings, he can teach the nation a lesson or two.

Our Next Governor.

Warren will honor us in the present, as morals retrogade as time advances. did Manly, and Graham, and Ellis, and Bragg, in the late past.

See special telegram to the JOURNAL, from Raleigh, for particulars.

Governor Caldwell and the Convention, proclamation ordering an election for delegates to the Convention, on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the act, in that it was not passed by a two-thirds vote. premises, but are of the "opinion that the hands of such men as Mr. Kelly. act is in violation of the Constitution."

The Convention Act,

We republish this morning the Act submitting the question of a call for a Convention to the people. In urging this measure upon the members of the Legislature we have frequently given our views in full upon the merits of the question. The canvass will open in a few weeks. We will then repeat these views, and give others which may occur to us. We are so from Friday Jones, colored, to Mr. Mcwell satisfied, ourselves, that the material salvation of the State depends upon early amendments to the Constitution, that we bill transferring the county of Northampfeel that we can satisfy reasonable men of | ton from the sixth to the first judicial disthe absolute necessity for a Convention. Indeed, we do not believe that any revenue bill can be passed by the present expenses of the State government, which will not be beyond the ability of the peo-

The Impeachment Trial.

North Carolina and especially in the might be consulted before adding another, North Carolina, and especially in the North, during the last Summer, that the the pay of other Judges that had 28 weeks. Democrats in the State, in the heat of He will, if this county he added, have 40 party passion and the excitement of a weeks. Extra or special courts have exbitter campaign, might possibly have exaggerated the enormities perpetrated by ampton, but can't consent to both. As to the administration of Governor Holden. the power to do it claimed there is no dis-The developments even thus far made, in pute. Might is not always right, nor will the progress of the great impeachment might well justify 10 counties to one trial, are sufficient to convince the country en. at large that the half had not been told them. When we sit down, in moments of calm and dispassionate reflection, when the exacerbations of a heated canvass have thought the object they proposed to attain been smoothed down, and read the record a very commendable one, and if public which the people of the State, through remark in regard to the unfitness of His their prosecutors of the House of Representatives, have already made up against Governor Holden, we shudder to think that "such things can be," in the noonblaze of the nineteenth century, and in such a State as North Carolina-heretofore the home of civil liberty, of law and of in contested election case from Granville order. When the fact comes staring us in and Person, and W. P. Batchelor, clerk to the face, coldly and sternly, that here, in said commission. Under suspension of themselves as effectually as possible against the our very midst, a Governor, who was sworn to be the guardian of the people's rights, ruthlessly trampled them under lawless feet-that he has done, what Mr. DAVIS, during the civil wor, when, according to the accepted maxim, "laws are silent," did not do, (notwithstanding the odium that is attempted to be thrown upon that eminent and brave man.) viz : wantonly disregard the great monuments of Magna Charta - that he directed the bayonets of a ruffian and alien soldiery against roads in this State to account with their the breasts of his own people—that he has, through his agents, inflicted tortures upon up, amended and passed its several readrespectable gentlemen, worthy of the ings. rudest days of warfare, we can hardly Mr. Harris, of Franklin, arose to a quescredit our own senses. Yet all these things have been proven. It is well that the de- conversation between himself and the puts the system in a condition to resist the ac-Velopments thus made are to be presented other member from Franklin, Williamson, tion of those formidable fees of vitality, a low to the country, under the sanction of legal colored. Mr. H. wished to know if the Ry chickening the appetition of North and levy upon them a tax too grievous to night the whipping took place I was and official solemnity, that they may solve as a warning for the future, and "paint" as a warning for the future, and the future as a warning for the future as a warning f the moral" of Radical reconstruction, as ernor, transmitting a letter from the Preillustrated in the person of one of its chief sident of the North Carolina Agricultural instruments.

We would not be understood as fore- the Judiciary Committee. stalling the judgment of the great inquest before which Governor Holden stands indicted. It is for them, not for us, whatever our opinions, to pass upon the intent with which these things were done, and sidered. After some little debate the resothe alleged provocation which induced lution was adopted. them. We hope, as we believe, that the secused will have a fair and impartial trial. Oertainly, so far, the temper and dispo- up and passed its several readings. sition of the Senate have been dignified and diplomatic. Justice will be done, and of our gratification, that such honorable ings.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL and able gentlemen, of our own party, as Messrs. Conigland and Smith, are con- in favor of the Sheriff of Bladen county ducting the defence. Professionally, they could not have done less, and the greatest criminal is entitled to a full hearing and all the assistance of the law.

In READING over the Legislative proceedings, the most pleasing and noticeable feature that impresses the mind, is the absence of the names of the carpet-baggers who infested the Assembly of 1868-'9, and the Convention of 1868. The recollection of the days when these man strutted in our Halls of Legislation, and made laws for a people with whom they had neither interest nor sympathy, is like an oppressive THE NOMINATION of Judge Settle (nee dream. Our descendants will read the concur, and requests a Committee of Conrecord of these times with amazement, as position of Minister to Peru, which has we do with humiliation. There are but doubtless been made by the solicitation of two of the genus in the present Legisla- of Asheville; referred. that gentleman, is tolerably strong pre- ture, and they have "toned down " consumptive evidence that he feels rather un- siderably, since the days when Laslin, Es-Settle-d at the prospect of a Convention .- tes & Co., held disgraceful carnival in the

WHEN Richard of England was dying, he made an imaginary will, and left " his avarice to the Citeaux, his luxury to the Grey Friars, and his bride to the Templars." When Littlefield, the Richard of the Ring, departed (from North Carolina), he transferred himself and his all to Reed, HON. E. J. WARREN, President of the his brother carpet-bagger, the Governor of Senate, will make such a Governor as North the unfortunate State of Florida. The Carolina knew before the North belched sha meless personal and official complicity forth its seum to fatten upon the South, and of that functionary in the villainies of Litbefore the dregs of the Southern people tlefield, is one of the most flagrant outrose to the surface to meet them; when rages of Radical reconstruction. His con- vailed. honor, justice and probity went hand in nivance at, and participation in, the swindhand, and when a State official could point lings of the bold robber, stamp a new era back as proudly to his private, as well as in Executive history, that will be read of, to his public, life in the past. Hon. E. J. in after times, with incredulity, unless

For the Journal,

DUPLIN Co., Feby. 13, 1870. Dear Journal :- Old Duplin has organized for the campaign, and is alive on the Convention. I was agreeably surprised to Governor Caldwell sends a lengthy see out on last Saturday, so many of our message to the General Assembly, as was prominent farmers and working men, to announced by special telegram to the hear the Convention bill discussed. Du-Journal yesterday, declining to issue his plin is among the first to act, where prin- the Trustees of Little River Academy, ciple and interest is at stake. A county convention is called to meet at Kenansville on the 4th of March, to select delegates to represent us in the State Convention. I He predicates his action upon the opinion am unable to say who our delegates will bill passed its second reading by a vote of of Chief Justice Pearson, and Justices be, but it is generally conceded that our yeas 54, nays 18. Rodman, Dick and Settle, to whom he old friend, Isaac B. Kelly, will be one. writes. Justice Reade declines to give an by far the strongest man we have before tionality of the Convention bill as a reason opinion. These judges decline to advise the people. Public interest will be why he refuses to issue his proclamation the Governor in regard to his duty in the thoroughly protected, when it is in the as the bill requires, &c. The message was You may put old Duplin down as a

band in solid phalanx. Yours as ever,

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1871. Mr. Love: A joint resolution in favor of Patrick McGowan, keeper of the Capitol. Passed its several readings. (It looks to the transfer of the keys, &c., of the Capitol Gowan.) Ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, introduced a trict. Under suspension of the rules, bill passed its several readings. Ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

On this bill Mr. Speed said, he desired Legislature, at all adequate to meet the the bill postponed for a few days until he could examine into it; thought we had quite enough of hasty legislation under suspension of the rules. Had heard nothing of the bill before it was read by the Clerk; he desired time to examine the bill and confer with the judge of the first district. We have reason to believe that it was Judge Pool now had one extra county adand a very large one. He received only tra pay. Take off the county of Dare and I will not object to the addition of North-Judge with the same pay as one with sev-

> Mr. Cowley also said that if he had been correctly informed the purpose of the people of Northampton county was to get out of Judge Watt's circuit; he Honor for the position which he disgraces approximates the truth, it is certainly the duty of the Legislature to distribute the other counties in his circuit to the several Judges and get rid of him in that way. It

is too expensive to impeach him, Mr. Speed-A resolution in favor of W A. Allen, commissioner to take depositions

The Chair announced the arrival of the hour for the sitting of the Senate as a court of impeachment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. Ashe-A bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company. Referred. On motion of Mr. Currie, the bill to require all Presidents and Directors of rail-

SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1871.

successors in office for the property and effects of said Companies, &c., was taken

tion of privilege in regard to a local item in this morning's Sentinel in regard to a as a warning for the future, and "paint A message was received from the Gov- surface of the body comparatively impervious to vacancy may have occurred, after such no- 1871, to ascertain the sense of the people tions. Society. The message, together with the

> leave of absence to members except in cases of sickness, &c.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, the rules were suspended and the resolution con-On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill to

authorize the Commissioners of Onslow

county to adjust their tax lists was taken On motion of Mr. Stanford, the bill dethe Wilmington Life Insurance Company

On motion of Mr. Fisher, the resolution

On motion of Mr. Ashe, the ball to amend the charter of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Ashe; A bill to incorporate the Huntoon Chemical and Scap Company of North Carolina; referred. Adjourned.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 13, 1871 Message from the House, announcing the passage by that body of the bill on Salaries and Fees, with certain amendments, and asking concurrence in same. Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved not to

Mr. Merrimon, a bill to incorporate Peoples' Building and Loan Association Messrs. Graham, of Orange, Love and

Lehman were appointed as Senate branch of Committee on Conference on House amendments to salary and fee bill.

cure certain errors in the jurisdiction of A substitute for the bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Linney moved to take up bill t

The question was put, under call of ayes and nays, for the substitute reported by the committee, and resulted ayes 19, nays

bill, with the substitute, to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report. Mr. Merrimon moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill transferring the county of Northampton from the sixth to

the first judicial district passed. Pro-

The President announced the arrival of the hour for the sitting of the Court of Impeachment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 13th, 1871. By Mr. Waring: A resolution sending a message to the Governor asking the cason why he has not assued the Cen vention proclamation; placed on calcu-

By Sykes, col.: A resolution to Jurnish municipal authorities of the act in regard to holding municipal elections; placed By Mr. Currie: A bili to incorporate

Cumberland county; referred. On motion of Mr. Drake, the bill changing the line between the counties of Nush

and Edgecombe was taken up. The yeas and navs were called and the

A message was received from the Goveraccompanied by a letter from Judge Pearson, concurring with the Governor in his views on the bill.

Mr. Crawford moved to refer the document to the Committee on the Insune

sent to the Senate, with a proposition to

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved that it be filed away with the papers of the "archives Mr. Justice moved that the message be

The message is a voluminous document and is, in substance, a stump speech. Mr. Crawford charged that the document

was gotton up in a political caucus, recently held in this city, and was not a dignified State paper, but a disgraceful electioneering trick, &c.

He insisted on his motion to refer the document to the Committee on Insane Asylum with the amendment that the writer be referred along with it, &c

Mr. Strudwick said the High Priests of the other party, were at loggerheads. -W. W. Holden was now urging in his defence that he had no right, as the Executive of the State, to question the constitutionality of the Shoffner bill after the Legislature had seen fit to pass it, he had no right to appeal to the Supreme Court be fore executing it. Now here was T. R. Caldwell on the opposite track, he goes to some of the Supreme Court Judges to get aid to resist a legislative enactment, &c. After some debate the message was sent to the Cenate with a proposition to refer to the Joint Committee on Constitutional

By Mr. Strudwick: A resolution calling upon the Attorney General for his opinion as to the constitutionality of the Convention bill. On motion of Mr. Justice, the rules were

suspended and the resolution adopted.

Bill in relation to the fees of county officers and Clerk of the Supreme Court. The bill was considered by sections. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, after undergoing numberless amendments, were

Pending the consideration of the 11th section the House adjourned. Note. - The bill in relation to the fees of county officers being too lengthy to report, it will be published in full when

The raw, astringent atmosphere of winter ere ates and aggravates many ailments. To protect rules resolution passed its several read- invisible dangers which surround them at this will be found the best preventive. The operation of the great vegetable tonic is direct and simple. It stimulates and strongthens the digestive and secretive organs and the nerves, and is received. unhealthy external influences.

Neglected Coughe and Colds ... Few are accompanying documents, was referred to common Cold," in its first stage; that which the Judiciary Committee. By Mr. Anderson: A resolution refusing if neglected, goon prevs moon the lungs .-"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or COUGH LOZEN grs, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap insttations are offered, which are good for nething. Be sure to ostain the true "Brown's Bronchisl Troches. Sold everywhere.

DR. SAGE'S CATABEH REMEDY is no patent Mediand credulous, but is a perfect Specific for Nasal Catarrh "Cold in the head," and kindred disfining and amending the act incorporating eases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., offers \$500 for a case he cannot sixty cents. A pampelet free.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. WHEREAS The present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many respects burdensome and oppressive to the people of the State, and some of the provisions ill adapted to the wants and condition of the people; and whereas, the taxes required by said Constitution to be levied upon the citizens of the State by this General Assembly, are, in the judgment of this General Assembly, too burdensome to be borne by the tax payers of the State, and cannot be collected without effecting the ruin of the best interests of all our people; and whereas, for the reasons here set forth. and many others in the judgmens of this General Assembly said Constitution requires such amendment and alterations as will give to our people the relief demanded by them from their present heavy burdoes, which can only be immediately and judicionsly effected by a Convention of the people; and whereas, this General assembly, in matters of such grave import is reluctant to undertake any change in the fundamental law of the State, without the sense of the people in whom, under our government, all sovereignty resides, being first ascertained; therefor Section 1. The General Assembly of North Mr. Edwards moved to re-commit the

trolling do enact, That upon the passage of this act the Governor of the State be and he is hereby required to issue a proclamation commanding the Sheriffs of the respective counties in the State to open polls at the several places of holding elections in said counties on Thursday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1871, where and when all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for or against a State Convention, under the restrictions hereinafter provided for; those who wish Convention voting with a printed or written ticket, "Convention," and those who do not wish such Convention voting in the same way, "No Convention;" also to open separate polls at the said time and places, for the election of delegates to the Convention to be assembled in the city of Raleigh at such time as is hereinafter provided for, said polls to be superintended by two judges, or inspectors, at each of said places of holding the election, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said counties respectively, and an officer appointed by the Sheriff of the county, each of whom shall be sworn faithfully and im-

Sec. 2, That it shall be the duty of said judges or inspectors, immediately after the closing of the polls, to count the ballots in the presence of such electors as may desire to be present, and make out a correct statement under their hands of the polls at their respective places of holding said election, which shall be scaled up and returned to the commissioners of their respective counties by 12 o'clock on Saturday after said day of election; Provided, the counties of Carteret, Dare and Hyde shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns; and said commissioners (or any two of them in presence of five or more of the citizens of said counties) shall compare said returns at the Court House, or other place of holding said court in their respective counties, and make duplicate statements of said returns, sworn to before some person an chorized to administer oaths, one copy of which shall be deposited in the office of Register of Deeds of the county, and the other copy transmitted to the Covernor of the State at Raleigh, under the same rules and regulations and under the same penalties as are prescribed in the case of the returns of the vote for electors of President and Vice President, as now provided by law, immediately after said election.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received said returns, not later than the 4th day of May, A. D., 1871, in the presence of the Secretary of State Public Treasurer and Attorney General of the State to compare the number of votes for and against a Convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of a Convention, he shall forthwith issue a proclamation, in such manner as he may think proper, summoning the delegates elected o said Convention as aforesaid to convene in Raleigh on the 4th Monday in May, A. D., 1871, but if a majority of the votes polled are against a Convention, the Governor shall in like manner issue a proclamotion of that fact.

Sec. 4. That the electron afore aid, shall be held with open doors, in the presence of the electors a sembled, and conducted in the same manner, as elections for members of the General Assembly, and the vote shall be counted, the scrolls compared, the result proclaimed, and certificates issued, in the same manner, as now prescribed by law, for members of the House of Repre-

Sec. 5. That the inspectors of election mentioned in section 1st of this act, shall be appointed by the commissioners of each county respectively, on the 1st Monday in March, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and said commissioners at the same time appoint a registrar of voters, for each voting precinct or township, whose duty it shall be to revise the existing registration books of his precinct or township, in such manner, that said books shall show an accurate list of all electors proviously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such registrer shall also at all times, after season, should be the especial care of persons his appointment, up to, and on the day constitutionally delicate. As there is no medio of election aforesaid, keep open said books, cinal preparation in use which so thoroughly and shall be at the polls on said day, with braces and invigorates the stomach, the liver, said books for the registration of any elecand the nerves, as Hostetter's Bitters, a course tors residing in such precinct or township, of that agreeable tonic is particularly advisable and entitled to registration, whose names for dyspeptic, bilious, and nervous sufferers, in have never before been registered in such the cold, damp, and trying weather which gener- precinct or township, or do not appear on ally prevails in our climate at this period of the the revised list; no certificates of registrayear. Sudden chills have a very bad effect upon tion shall be given, and no elector shall be dyspeptics and individuals of bilious habits, not | entitled to register or to vote, in any other unfrequently producing congestion of the liver precinct or township, than the one in which or bowels, or low fevers, sometimes of an inter- he is an actual and bonafide resident on mittent or remittent character. Attacks of rheu- the day of election. Any person offering matism are also to be apprehended, and when to vote, although his name may be on the there is a tendency to that complaint the Bitters | registration books, may be challenged as to his right to vote on the day of election. and the question shall be decided by the inspectors of the box and the registrar of the precinct or township, before the ballot

imparts tone to the skin, and thus renders the the Sheriff of the county in which such held on the second Thursday of April, tice as the Convention may order, to open on this important subject. pells to fill such vacancy, under the same prescribed for the election of Delegates. Sec. 7. That said Convention shall con- the Legislature to pass said act. sist of one hundred and twenty-one dele-

Dare shall be entitled to one delegate.

judge of the qualifications and election of and will notice only a few of the more in a regular and orderly manner—"in pur- were on, no one could recognize the we we take occasion to repeat the expression was taken up and passed its several read- care. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for its members, who shall be electors of the prominent. State of North Carolina.

have power to consider and propose all the State, and has introduced in its stead own mere motion, to impose restrictions necessary amendments and alterations to a novel one, so full of deformities that it upon the Convention when assembled the Constitution of the State, (excepting has become a byword of reproach and con- But being well assured by extensive acrestrictions hereinafter mentioned.) tempt. The old method of practice and quaintance with the wishes of our constit-ANT CONCERNING A CONVENTION OF THE PLOPLE. the not inconsistent with the Constitution of proceeding in the courts has been abol- uents that the people desire to preserve the United States. But said Convention ished, and a code of procedure substituted unchanged some features of our existing shall have no power or authority whatever, so ill-digested, crude and contradictory in Constitution, we have so framed our act to offer or propose any amendment or its provisions that our highest tribunals that the people themselves may, by apalteration of, or in anywise interefere with, confess themselves unable fully to under- proving it, impose such restrictions as will repeal, or modify the Homestead and per- stand it or to administer it prevent alterations which, in our judg sonal property exemptions, as provided for except by judicial legislation. The ment, are not wished for. Our act, when in Article 10 of the Constitution of the enforcement of rights and the redress of thus approved by the sovereign people State, and said Convention shall insert a wrongs have to be sought by such tortuous will utter their voice, not ours merely; and

> 14th and 15th amendments to the Consti- istration of justice, which is one of the tion of the State, in any way impairing or so sensible of the evils of this judicial will not cost half as much as the unnecesrestricting said rights, privileges or immu- system that we will not dwell longer upon sary taking of the census in 1875, which nities, nor shall said Convention pass any the subject. A reform is absolutely neces- the present Constitution requires shall be ordinance, or propose any amendment to sary to prevent our judiciary from falling done, but which a Convention will the Constitution of this State which shall inty general contempt. in anywise provide for the sayment to the | The present county and township govlate slaveholders of the State or any other ernments are intolerable evils. Their cumperson; for the loss sustained by them brances and inefficiency, their expensive- the one which will forbid any interference by reason of the emancipation of said ness, and the numerous avenues to pecula- with the homestead and personal proper slaves; nor shall said Convention pass any tion and extortion which they open up, exemption. The Conservative party, no ordinance, or offer any amendment which are grievances which have brought com- dominant in this State, is certainly shall in anywise provide for the payment plaints and remonstrances from all sec- much interested (if not more so) as its pe of any debt, or debts, contracted in aid of tions of the State. We believe there is an litical opponents, in maintaining the the late war; nor shall said Convention almost universal desire for the restoration homestead provision; and this party pass any ordinance, or offer any amend- of the old County Courts, as the simplest, fully determined that said provision sha ment which shall in anywise provide for cheapest, and most honest system of counthe infliction of corporeal punishment for ty government ever devised, and for the may become willing to see it abrogated criminal offences; nor shall said Conven- abolishment of the existing system, with its | but the Conservative party will not conservative tion have power to abolish the present wheels within wheels, crushing the people that this shall be done. On this point w system of public instruction, but to make with burdens. The transaction of the busisuch alterations to said system as said ness pertaining to the Probate Courts is busily at work trying to frighten and de Convention may deem necessary and also much more troublesome and costly ceive the people. To guard against an proper . nor shall said Convention propose than under the old plan. A Convention is possible danger on this homestead que any amendment or alteration, requiring needed to effect the reforms which are imany property or educational qualification peratively demanded in all the foregoing porated into the act very stringent profor voters or officers; nor shall said Con- particulars. vention change the present ratio between There are a multitude of usoless offices, the poll and property tax, or provide for established by this Constitution, which raising the [poll tax, on one poll ought to be abolished. The holding of the act. They certainly show the carne above two dollars for all (ordinary State more than one office by the same individand county) purposes; nor shall said Con- ual, is a serious evil not now prohibited. vention be allowed to pass any ordinance The cost of carrying on the government or ordinances legislative in their character, upon the present plan, from the chief deexcept such as are necessary to submit the partments down to the court clerks and Constitution as amended, to the people of justices of the peace, is vastly greater than

> the State for their ratification or rejection, it ought to be. The taxes for the last two and provide for filling such vacancies as years have been heavy, and yet the Treasmay occur by reason of any amendment or ury is bankrupt; and it is difficult to deamendments made by said Convention, to vise the means to meet current expendithe Constitution of the State; and except tures. According to the recent message ordinances in relation to the public debt; of Governor Holden, at least seven hunnor shall said Convention have any power dred thousand dollars will be required to to modify or repeal that clause in the pres- pay the expenses of the State government ent Constitution which provides for a me- for the current fiscal year. This alone is that they will meet with the general app. chanics' and laborers' hen law; nor shall a ruinous tax upon an impoverished peosaid Convention have any power to modify ple, being twice as much as they were or repeal those clauses in the present Con- taxed last year; the last General Assembly stitution, which provide that there is no not having levied half as much as they right to secede, and that every citizen owes knew would be needed. A Convention, paramount allegiance to the Constitution by simplifying and cheapening our sysand Government of the United States - tem of government, would save money (Article 1, sections 4 and 5.) vise the Constitution of the State, embo. what it would save in all the future. No lying in it such alterations and amend- party can administer our State governments as may be agreed upon, not incon- ment, on the present plan, for less than sistent with the provisions of this act; but about six hundred thousand dollars annual-

> vention shall be permitted to take his seat the counties besides. So that the call of a and under which all our citizens may in said Convention until he shall have Convention, no matter how demagogues taken and subscribed to the oath or affirm. may cavil, is a measure of obvious and imation before any Judge of the Supreme or | mediate economy. Superior Courts, or any Justice of the l'eace of Wake county, to wit: I, A B, do are anxious to give it. But in devising We sincerely trust that thinking and solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may the means for its accomplishment, this be) that I will faithfully maintain and sup- General Assembly is met at every turn by call of a Convention, as an essential storage of the convention of the port the Constitution of the United some constitutional barrier; so that we are towards the attainment of these happy States, and will not directly or indirectly compelled to call upon the people to unevade or disregard the duties enjoined or fetter our hands, by making the necessary the limits fixed to this Constitution by the constitutional amendments that we may be people of North Carolina as set forth in able to legislate effectually for their benethe act of the General Assembly, passed fit. in 1871, entitled an act concerning a Con- There is one overwhelming considera- WH Lucas, vention of the people, which act was rati- tion to which we invite particular attenfied by the people, so help me God.

the elections appointed under the provi- perative necessity. One of the most strik- JG South, sioner or Sheriff failing or neglecting to has never been enforced, and yet it conmake the returns, and perform the duties tains a direct and positive mandate to the John Furr, required of him by this act, shall be deem. General Assembly, which men of common Neill 8 Stewart, ed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on con- honesty, regardful of their oaths, and who 8 A Ashe, viction shall be fined not less than five feel bound by the opinion of our Supreme Lee M McAfee, hundred, nor more than one thousand dol- Court in relation to the limit of taxation, UM T McCauley, lars, or imprisoned not more than six, nor know not how to disobey. It is in these B K Dickey, less than two months, at the discretion of words: "The General Assembly shall, by Thos A Nicholson,

y and fraduently register or vote or invisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty applying to the old debt only, it requires Jacob Clinard, shall be imprisoned not less than 6 nor of tax to pay interest. Add to this the tax M Atwater, more than 12 months, or fined not less necessary to carry on the State govern- JR Maxwell than one hundred, nor more than five hun- ment and it will be perceived that the who shall make or cause or suffer to be if they carry out their obligations under Nat Kelsey. made, any entry with intent to commit a this constitution, is largely over a million J A Drake, fraud, shall be subject to indictment and and a half of dollars, or five times the tax TD Bryson, liable to the same penalty.

shall immediately have printed ten copies eight times the tax of the past year. of this act for each Senator and member of We know very well that any such tax JO Grayson, the House of Representatives, 'and shall would crush the people into the dust. Yet L W Martin, have printed and transmitted by mail one | we have taken an oath which cannot be John L Henderson, hundred copies to the Board of Commis- fulfilled unless we do make such a levy; sioners for each commissioner for each and as honorable men, we see no way of RBB Houston county, whose duty it shall be to furnish escape, unless the people will call a Con- Calvin Joyner, one copy to each Registrar in their respection and relieve us from the dilemma A C McAlister, tive counties, and one copy to the inspec- by changing the Constitution in this par- B & Atkinson, tion at each precinct before the day of the tion at each precinct before the day of the ticular. We cannot believe the true and T Sparrow, Sec. 16. That this act shall be in force

from and after its ratification.

LEGISLATIVE ADDRESS ON THE CONVENTION.

To the People of North Carolina: An act has been passed at the present

session of the General Assembly, submitting to the voters of the State the question, the aforesaid provision, how can we avoid was whipped at his home by Allen Sec. 6. That if a vacancy shall occur by of calling a Convention to revise and interpreting their action to mean that we ley, colored, now in the penitentiary, death or otherwise of any person elected amend, under certain specified restric- must proceed to execute that provision, worked at the time at Jim Fonst's. On the Convention shall issue his writ to Carolina; and an election is ordered to be be borne? We beg the earnest attention home studying my lessons. Sometime Shariff of the county in which such held on the second Thursday of April, of the people to the foreging considera-

We, the undersigned, members of the

present apportionment, and the county of our people were in an embarrassing position, and were promised that it should and exclusive right Sec. 9. That said Convention shall have tastes and usages as a people. We cannot Act only provides a method by which gowns. The caps covered the head, but power to elect its officers, and shall be the now undertake to point out all its evils, the people may exercise this inherent right had masks to hide the face. When the

enough in one year to pay its own expen-Sec. 11. That said Convention may re- ses several times over; to say nothing of no such revised Constitution shall have ly, reduce salaries as we may. Ten years cate. Our aim is to secure to our people any force or validity until the same has ago, under the old system, the annual been ratified by a majority of the qualified cost of the State government was about and taxation by which they are now of voters of the State, to whom the same two hundred thousand dollars. A Convenshall be submitted according to the mode tion of true and patriotic men will give North Carolina Constitution of North to be prescribed by ordinance of said Con- us a frame of government by which we Carolina, which, while conforming to a can return to those old figures and save the requirements of Federal law shall Sec. 12. That no delegate to said Con- seven hundred thousand dollars a year to be instinct with the genius of our peop

tion, and which of itself renders the call O w Broadfoot. Sec. 13. That any Judge or Judges of of a Convention, in our opinion, an im- Wm H Crawford, ions of this act, or any County Commis- ing provisions of the present Constitution J Henry Currie, "appropriate legislation, and by adequate Geo H Gregory, Sec. 14. Any person wno shall knowing- "taxation, provide for the prompt and Jonathan Lassiter. " regular payment of the interest on the R P Waring. duce another to do so contrary to the pro- "public debt." If this be construed as JO Wilcox, of a misdemeanor, and on conviction the levy of twelve hundred thousand dollars CO Gore, dred dollars; and any registrar of voters lowest tax which this Legislature can levy JA Womack of the past year. The Governor says, in Sec. 15. That the Committee on Printing his message, two millions and a half, or JA Kelly,

> honest people of North Carolina expect us to violate our oaths. We therefore appeal to them to come to our rescue, and their own! Let a Convention be called, that the Constitutional provisions respecting the Public Debt may be altered, and the debt itself put in the way of being compromised, or otherwise adjusted, as the people may deem proper. If steps be taken towards the accomplishment of these things, we can and will delay any action on behalf of the managers, was call in the premises until after the Convention sworn and testified. has perfected its task. But if the people themselves refuse to call a Convention, and to amend the Constitution by striking out | Henderson Coble. He is my uncle.

The General Assembly have not pre- house, where I was, and asked me to g samed to call a Convention themselves .rules and regulations as are hereinbefore General Assembly, wish to set forth briefly We had no official expression of the wishes any evidence. some of the reasons which have induced of the people to justify us in doing that. Mr. Graham wished to show that We simply submit the question to the three men went to him and asked him The warmest advocates of the present people. They bear the burdens; they go-even threatened him-and he did gates, and each county shall be entitled to Constitution have always conceded that suffer the evils; and they also are the The witness proceeded—asked me the same number of delegates as members it is marred by many great errors and im- sovereigns. Article I, Section 3, of our to Henderson Cobles to-night, to give of the House of Representatives under the perfections. It was only ratified because present Constitution declares : "The peo- a whipping. I said I would not go; ple of this State have the inherent, sole, they told me if I did not go they we Sec. 8. That said Convention shall have goon be amended. The great confusion ing and abolishing their Constitution and me, and Paisley drawing a gun. W power to fix the pay of all its officers and which it has wrought, and the heavy form of government * *; but every they left the house, Paisley put Hatma members and shall provide for other ex- burdens it has imposed, have proved it to such right should be exercised in pursu- and Albright to guard me. Paisley we cine humbug gotten up to dupe the ignorant penses to be paid out of the Treasury as it be utterly unsuited to our condition and ance of law, and consistently with the down to the woods near by and brou circumstances, and repugnant to our Constitution of the United States." Our back four caps-white and blue-and se

suance of law."

Sec. 10. That said Convention shall ancient judicial system, once the pride of to themselves any right or power, on their clause in said Constitution, depriving any and expensive channels that it is often that voice will be recognized as imperative. Court of the State of all power or juris- cheaper to submit to injustice than to seek This act, with all its provisions, will be diction whatever to reverse, modify or a remedy through the courts. The code the people's power of attorney to their change in any way the decision which has of procedure cannot be repealed or essen- delegates, which they cannot go beyond been made by the present Supreme Court tially changed by the Legislature, for No candid man will contend that a Con on the Homestead clause of the present either this or something like it is pre- vention having on'y a delegated sovereign Constitution -- nor shall said Constitution, scribed by the Constitution. A Conven- ty can override and disregard the original in any way interfere with, modify, repeal tion alone can rid us of this incubus and sovereignty of the people. And to make or do any other act to restrict or impair nuisance. The number of judicial dis- assurance doubly sure an oath is embodied the rights, privileges, or immunities, of triots is too great, entailing much useless in the act binding the delegates to observe any person in the State, on account of expense. Many other features of the its restrictions; and the people will cer race, color, or previous condition, which present system are inconsistent with puri- tainly not choose delegates who would are now guaranteed to him, by the 13th, ty, efficiency and cheapness in the admin- either neglect or violate their obligation.

The proposed restrictions will limit and tution of the United States; nor shall they prime objects of all good government, simplify the work or the Convention propose any amendment to the Constitu- The people have by experience been made | shorten its session and reduce its cost. 1 doubt dispense with.

Among the restrictions which we are the people to impose on the Convention . never be abolished. The opposite part perceive the enemies of a Convention as tion, the General Assembly have income visions on that subject. We do not dec it necessary for us to do more than sim; invite attention to them as they appear purpose of the Conservative party to proserve the homestead and exemption righ

Others of the proposed restrictions will prevent any interference with the rights of citizens of the different races, and any requirement of a property qualification for tion must also be submitted to the peop for ratification, and be ratified by them b fore it becomes of any validity. But it needless to refer in detail to the sever: restrictions; they are to be seen in the acand will explain themselves. It is hope val of the people. Some of them are pe haps unnecessary, because they only pro hibit what no State Convention has power to do under the Federal Constitution. But we have permitted their insertion, in or der that the people of all parties and the entire Union may readily comprehen the true intent of our act, and the spin in which it has been adopted. In truth, it is no spirit of violence,

revolution, or of reaction, which moves u All these things we most earnestly depr relief from the intelerable burdens of de pressed. And we long to see once more in peace and harmony; a Constitut which will enable the State to recover former prosperity and high cre lit, as We promised the people relief, and we ultimately to fulfill all her just obligation trictic men of all parties will unite in the

> Signed :-EJ Warren, W M Bobbins John W Graham, A J Dargan, H O Jones, A C Cowles, O L Cook, Rufus K Speed. LU Edwards, O W McClammy, j J M Worth. V Mauney, L C Latham, J A Gilmer, R Z Linney L B Waddell E Crowell, K J Ledbetter. F C Robbins, W C Troy. R M Norment, J D Ourrie W B Council Livingston Brown, Jas A Graham, W L Love. G M Whiteside, OT Murphy, W W Flemming S Adame. W G Albright, Law F Battle, J Turner Morehead Jas H Merrimon, N E Armstrong. R J Powell.

F N Luckey, J S Reid, Tyre York, J Harris. Wm Paylor, jr, J O Mills, Edmund Jones. T A McNeill, J M Woodhouse, J L Chamberlain, F N Sturdwick, W P Welch.

From the Raleigh Sonting IMPEACHMENT

THIRTEENTH DAY. SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 10

Richard Thompson, colored, a wit To Mr. Graham-

I live in Alamance county, and kn and Duke Hatmaker came to Foun Mr. Boyden did not see that there

of alter- kill me, at the same time raising clubs of er. Paisley had on a white gown and This Constitution has overturned our Nor have the General Assembly assumed others had on caps and one man had or